

THE COUNTY RECORD

KINGSTREE, S. C.

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VENEZUELA'S NEW PRESIDENT.

Sketch of the Career of General Ignacio Andrade.

The election of General Ignacio Andrade as President of Venezuela is regarded as a signal victory for the proposed arbitration between Venezuela and Great Britain. General Andrade has always been an earnest advocate of that means for settling the long-standing disputes. His election was considered for a time in doubt, owing to the violent opposition of political schemers in the Venezuelan Congress to the treaty recently ratified largely through his efforts.



GENERAL IGNACIO ANDRADE.

Andrade has long been a conspicuous figure in the national life of his Republic. He is fifty-eight years old and is the son of General Jose Escalastico Andrade, one of Venezuela's famous figures. He lived in America for some time and is closely in touch with American ideas. His brother is the Venezuelan Minister in this country. General Andrade himself is an old friend and ally of ex-President Crespo, and will enjoy the active support of that statesman in all his official acts.

AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT NEEDS

Secretary Wilson Will Ask For Increased Appropriations.

Secretary Wilson, of the Agricultural Department, will in his annual report ask Congress to make a material increase in the appropriation for at least three branches of the work of his department. These are the bureau of animal industry, the farmers' bulletins and the weather bureau.

The Secretary says the facilities of the bureau of animal industry for the inspection of meat intended for foreign shipment are overtaxed, and that the experiment already made by the bureau in the shipment of butter to England should be followed up by more work in this line. He claims that the shipments already made have produced excellent results, as shown by the fact that a representative of English firms has recently been in Iowa buying up all the available butter supply for export.

There is a constantly increasing demand for the farmers' bulletins, and it is the Secretary's purpose, if he secures the necessary funds, not only to increase the circulation of the documents, but to largely increase the range of subjects covered. Mr. Wilson thinks there should be several new weather stations, and is also of the opinion that the forecast work can, with an increase of money devoted to that purpose, be made more serviceable to the country at large.

WRECKED BY ANGRY FARMERS.

Headquarters of an Obnoxious Sect Destroyed in Missouri.

Report comes from Fuller Postoffice in the southern part of Benton County, Missouri, of the wrecking of a church and printing office set up near there by a sect calling themselves the "Brethren of the Church of Christ in Love and Union." A man styling himself the Rev. L. S. Garret was at the head of the community, the members of which hold their property in common. In the third story of their church building Garret printed a paper called "The World's Cresset." A hundred farmers raided the building, destroyed the press, and threw the type into the street. Garret had been warned of the raid, and was not to be found by the regulators.

GUATEMALA'S REVOLUTION.

A Prominent Merchant Tortured and Killed by Order of Barrios.

Details received from Guatemala concerning the shooting of Juan Aparicio, a wealthy merchant of that country, whose firm has a place of business in New York, show that Aparicio was tortured by General Barrios's commanders at Quezaltenango, because he would not make a forced loan to Barrios. He was strung up by the thumbs and lashed until he became a neuron. When he recovered and still refused the loan, Morales shot him dead. When Quezaltenango was taken by the insurgents Morales was shot without a trial.

OLD RAILWAY EMPLOYEES.

Postmaster-General Old Has a Long Record—Some Other Old Timers.

Probably the oldest railroad station agent in the country in point of service is James A. Gary, Postmaster-General of the United States. He was appointed agent at Aberdeen, Howard County, Md., on the Baltimore and Ohio Road forty-four years ago, and his name still appears on the pay rolls of the company. The two next oldest Baltimore and Ohio agents are said to be Captain Charles W. Harvey, at Elliott City, Md., and John W. Houser, at Belay. Each has been in the service for thirty-four years. The same company has also in actual service a passenger conductor, Captain Harry Green, who has run trains between Baltimore and Cumberland for forty-seven years.

Public Sentiment Defied.

The Common Council of Elizabeth, N. J., by a vote of seven to six, in spite of popular protest, granted to the Standard Oil Trust a franchise to lay a pipe line through the streets. One of the seven left a sickbed to vote. The taxpayers will carry the case to the courts.

Exodus From Dawson City.

Word comes from Dawson City of an overland exodus compelled by fear of famine.

Suicide in the Church.

Frank G. Clark, aged sixty years, committed suicide by hanging in the belfry of the Congregational Church at Brattleboro, Vt., of which he was janitor. He left a widow, son and two daughters.

SPAIN RECALLS WEYLER.

General Blanco Succeeds Him as Cuba's Captain-General.

LARGE REINFORCEMENTS SENT.

Weyler Resigns at Last and the Cabinet Loses No Time in Naming General Blanco as His Successor—The "Butcher" Explains the Cause of His Delay—Sagasta Sends Him a Message.

MADRID, Spain (By Cable).—Contrary to expectation, and to the great relief of the new administration, Captain-General Weyler has sent a dispatch to Premier Sagasta tendering his resignation, and placing his office as Governor-General of Cuba and Commander-in-Chief at the disposal of the Government.

The Cabinet then decided upon the immediate recall of General Weyler from Cuba. A decree was prepared appointing General



GENERAL WEYLER.

Blanco y Arenas, Marquis of Pena-Plata, to succeed Weyler. The Queen Regent's signing of the decree was the next step. According to El Heraldo, 20,000 reinforcements will accompany General Blanco to Cuba.

In the course of Weyler's message he remarks: "If the functions with which the late Government had intrusted me had been merely those of Governor-General of Cuba, I should have hastened my resignation. But the bold character of my mission and my duty as Commander-in-Chief in the face of the enemy prevented my tendering a resignation."

"Nevertheless, although I can rely upon the absolute, unconditional support of the Autonomist and Constitutional parties, as well as upon public opinion, this would be insufficient without the confidence of the Government, now more than ever necessary to me after the censure of which I have been made the object by the members and journals of the Liberal party and by public opinion in the United States, which latter is largely influenced by the former. This confidence would be necessary to enable me to put an end to the war, which has already been virtually concluded from our lines from Juarez to Cape San Antonio."

Senator Sagasta replied: "I thank you for your explanation, and value your frank-



GENERAL BLANCO.

ness. I wish to assure you that the Government recognizes your services, and values them as they deserve; but it thinks a change of policy, in order to succeed, requires that the authorities should be at one with the Ministry.

"This has nothing to do with the confidence felt in you by the Government; for the Liberals have always said that the responsibility for a given policy does not fall upon those who carry it out, but upon the Government inspiring it. I shall communicate your decision to the Government shortly."

John R. McPherson Dead.

John R. McPherson, one time Democratic leader in New Jersey and United States Senator from that State, from 1877 until 1890, died suddenly in his room at Taylor's Hotel in Jersey City. Mr. McPherson had been staying at the hotel for more than a month. He had been suffering for a long time from stomach trouble. John Roderick McPherson was born at York, Livingston County, N. Y., on May 9, 1838.

Bank Robbed at Lunch Time.

Thieves entered the office of the Union County Bank, at Morganfield, Ky., in the lunch hour and obtained more than \$3000 in currency which had been left in the cash drawer. When the bank officials returned they discovered their loss. The vault was closed and locked. The robbers made good their escape, leaving no clue.

Switzerland to Own Railways.

The National Council, by a vote of 98 to 29, has adopted a bill providing for the purchase of the five principal railroads of Switzerland, at a cost approaching \$209,000,000.

Senorita Cisneros Escapes.

The beautiful little Cuban maid Senorita Evangelina Cassio y Cisneros, heroine of the sensational adventure with the Governor of the Isle of Pines, escaped from the Casa de Recogidas, Cuba, where she had been confined for several months on a charge of conspiracy against the Crown of Spain and of an attempt upon the life of Governor Berez, Governor of the Isle of Pines.

Killed His Brother.

Patrick Conway killed his brother, James, near Plattsburg, N. Y., as the result of an altercation with their mother, in which James took her part.

THOUSANDS DROWNED.

From 15,000 to 20,000 Lives Lost by Floods in China.

The steamer Victoria brings news of the most disastrous floods that have visited China for many years. Sixty villages near Tung Chou, containing over 80,000 inhabitants, have been destroyed by floods, and the people driven or forced to flee. There is no means of finding out how many thousands have been drowned, but the number is estimated by Chinese authorities at from 15,000 to 20,000.

The flooded district is within twelve miles of Peking, the capital of China. As a rule, Chinese officials make very little stir when a calamity like this happens, but the proximity of the disaster has resulted in its being brought to the attention of the Emperor, who has ordered that all possible relief be given. Survivors from the villages nearest Peking have been allowed such shelter as they can find in the city walls, but thousands are without protection against the rain, which continues to fall.

The floods have greatly damaged a large number of estates belonging to Peking nobles. The harvest rains began July 23 and continued until August 15. The crops in the flooded district were destroyed.

Early in September high officials of Peking and Tien-tsin suddenly forbade the slaughter of cattle, their object being to appease the wrath of the gods and stop the rain. The result was to cut off the entire meat supply, which led foreign consuls to protest and to request the situation to be remedied by the government. It is claimed that the action of the officials constitutes a violation of the treaty rights.

THIRTY BURIED ALIVE.

Six More Corpses of Russian Fanatics Found Walled Up.

Fresh excavations at Ternovskiy, in the district of Tiraspol, not far from Odessa, Russia, the scene of the living burials of a number of persons belonging to the religious sect known as the "Raskolniki," who have been walled up alive by Feodor Kovaloff, in order that they might secure salvation by self-immolation have resulted in the discovery of six more bodies of men, women and children. The search for these bodies will be unceasing.

The czar is taking a strong personal interest in the extraordinary occurrences at Ternovskiy. Kovaloff, the fanatical executioner of the persons buried alive, is still confined for life in a monastery as a madman.

One of the chief figures in this terrible drama is a well-educated woman, Vera Makavayev, who, as Sister Vitalia, seems to have been a sort of priestess of the fanatical sect.

CONNECTICUT'S NEW LAW.

Citizenship, in Future, Depends on Ability to Read English.

The popular indorsement of the Constitutional amendment requiring all candidates hereafter for the right to vote in Connecticut to read the Constitution and State statutes in English was obtained by a small vote, but by a vote which was hastened, and a majority big enough to show that the feeling of the people of the Nutmeg State is almost a unit in favor of an educational limit to the privileges of citizenship, which in future depend on the applicant's ability to read English. The new law applies even to those already voters who change their residences.

The most active supporters of the amendment were the natives not actually in politics, and the Irish Americans. The press of the State discussed it with a unanimity that made opposition doubtful. One German newspaper published in Hartford came out against it, but the small vote against it shows the absence of any organized movement in opposition.

LIVE FROG IN HIS STOMACH.

Case of Albert Vansant, Who Was Said to be a Consumptive.

"Frogs in his stomach instead of consumption" is what has just been discovered as the ailment of Albert Vansant, a young man of Rahway, N. J. Within two years numerous physicians have diagnosed his case as pulmonary trouble, and two weeks ago he began the use of inhalants instead of drugs. Yesterday he was taken very ill with cramps and peculiar pains in his stomach, and soon he expelled a live frog four inches in length from his throat. The creature hopped about as if glad to be released from its confinement, and is now in the possession of the physician, who is diagnosing the case for more frogs.

The young man seems better to-day than for a year past. It is supposed that the animal was swallowed about two years ago while the young man was drinking from a small stream of water. He was violently ill for a few days at that time. The case is being watched with great interest.

Henry George Accepts.

At a mass meeting in Cooper Union, New York City, the nomination for Mayor of the Greater New York was formally offered to Henry George by the representatives of the Jeffersonian factions, united as the Jeffersonian Democrats. In accepting the nomination, Mr. George declared that he was neither a gold man nor a silver man, but a Jeffersonian Democrat. He said that he stood on the same platform as that on which he stood in the municipal campaign eleven years ago. The enthusiasm of the audience was very great. Overflow meetings were held in the neighboring streets.

Republican Ticket in Virginia.

The Lamb wing of the Republican party, in convention at Lynchburg, Va., nominated P. H. McCall for Governor; O. B. Roller, of Harrisonburg, Lieutenant Governor, and James K. Lyons, of Richmond, Attorney General. Colonel William Lamb called the convention to order and was cheered throughout his speech, in which he denounced the regular machine for the cowardice displayed in refusing to call a convention of the party.

Unfinished Hotel Collapses.

The Charlevoix Inn, now in course of construction at Charlevoix, Mich., collapsed in a gale of wind, burying fifty workmen in the ruins of the structure, 400 feet long. Work had progressed so far that workmen were roofing in the structure, while lathers and plasterers were at work on the first and second floors. In the collapse two men were killed outright, Pierce Kendall, a carpenter, and a joiner whose name is unknown.

Resume Coining Silver Dollars.

The mint in San Francisco, Cal., will at once resume the coining of silver dollars, in accordance with instructions received from Washington.

Boiler Explosion Kills Three.

The boiler in a grist mill at Moscow, Iowa, exploded and killed the engineer and fireman and a farmer named Maroff. J. E. Parer, C. Smith, H. Jacobs and a boy named Hunt were injured. The boiler weighed 2500 pounds and the boy was blown over 400 feet.

Bicycles Will Be Assessed.

Bicycle owners are to be assessed this year by the Board of Assessors, of New Haven, Conn. On the new tax lists which have been sent from door to door the "bicycle" is included. Owners of wheels are making a strong protest.

MANITOBA FIRE-SWEPT.

The Country Presents a Terrible Scene of Death and Devastation.

MANY FARMERS LOST THEIR ALL.

Winnipeg Was in Great Danger, But Was Saved by a Change of the Wind—Two Women and Five Children Perished in Their Home in the Woods—Live Stock Suffered Heavily in the Prairie Fires.

WINNIPEG, Manitoba (Special).—The prairie fire which raged all over the country, being fanned and driven by a gale of wind, died out during the night, and the morning sun dawned upon a terrible scene of death and devastation. Farm houses, implements, crops and live stock were everywhere consumed, and many farmers lost their all.

At Beausejour, forty miles east of this city, two women and five children named Moreski were burned to death. Fire came upon their house, which was in the woods, from two directions simultaneously and shut off all means of escape. Only a few charred remains were found afterward.

Carcasses of horses, cattle and sheep are lying all over the district, and a number of families of foreigners are homeless and utterly destitute.

At Bagot, seventy miles west, the Canadian Pacific Railroad depot, an eleven car Dominion Grain Company's elevator with 20,000 bushels of wheat, Lawrie's store, Higginbotham's, Link's and Buchanan's stables, a cold storage warehouse and Farmer Waldron's farm buildings and crops were destroyed. The little town was practically wiped out of existence.

At Stony Mountain the fire ran up to the Canadian Pacific Railroad platform, where, by desperate efforts, its progress was stayed. Much hay and grain was consumed in this district.

In the Lake Francis district, northwest of the city, there was also extensive destruction of crops. A young farmer named Markham was terribly burned while trying to save his property.

At Oakland, on the Portage branch of the Northern Pacific Railroad, several hundred cords of wood and thousands of tons of hay were destroyed.

Just southwest of this city there is a large hay marsh. The fire swept over this and nearly every farmer lost his hay and many also lost their grain and implements. There were large bands of horses and cattle pasturing on the marsh, and the charred carcasses of the animals dot the ground every few paces. Jack rabbits and prairie chickens were also annihilated.

NEAL DOW DEAD.

Veteran Leader of Temperance Forces Expires in Portland, Me.

General Neal Dow, the veteran Prohibitionist, died a few days ago at his home in Portland, Me.

Neal Dow was born in Portland, Me., on March 20, 1804. His parents were Quakers. Upon attaining his majority Mr. Dow was admitted as a partner in his father's business, and the firm of Josiah Dow & Son was



GENERAL NEAL DOW.

formed. Of this firm he was a member fifty-one years. He was connected with many other business enterprises.

Neal Dow married, January 20, 1830, Marie Cornelia Durant Maynard, the daughter of a Boston merchant, and immediately moved into the house on the corner of Congress and Dow streets, where he lived so long and where he died. Of ten children born to Mr. and Mrs. Dow but three are now living.

Mr. Dow, in the latter part of 1861, at the request of Governor Washburn, raised a regiment of volunteers and a battery of artillery. He was commissioned Brigadier General shortly after by President Lincoln.

It was in connection with the Maine Temperance Union in 1837 that he first came into public notice. He went before the Legislature and argued for a prohibitory liquor law, and in 1842 had the license question submitted to Portland citizens, and won.

He headed the movement to prohibit the sale of liquor in Maine. He succeeded in getting the bill passed which has now come to be known the world over as the "Maine Law." It was signed by Governor Hebard June 2, 1851. It was repealed in 1855 but he secured the re-enactment of the law in 1857, and it has remained on the statute books ever since.

Brothers Drown Four Girls.

While returning from a party at Hamilton, Ala., six people in a boat were thrown into the Buttahatchee River and four of the occupants drowned. Those drowned were the Misses Lizzie Smith, Belle Key, Mary Swearingen and Ella Phillips. Their escorts, Robert and John Wright, brothers, who caused the boat to capsize by rocking it, saved their own lives.

Racing in New Jersey Doomed.

Since the special election held in New Jersey the supposed majority against the anti-gambling amendment dwindled, until the latest returns made it seem probable that there was not any majority at all. Indications based on revised returns from all counties make it seem evident that horse racing in future will be unconstitutional in the State.

Lynching Like a Legal Hanging.

Washington Ferran, the colored man who assaulted the two Landrum children, in Ouchita parish, a few days ago, was lynched publicly in the court house square at Monroe, La. There were over 500 persons present at the lynching, which was conducted in all respects like a legal execution.

Spain's New Cabinet.

Senator Sagasta was intrusted with the task of forming a new Cabinet in Spain. Marquis Vega de Armijo accepts the Presidency of the Chamber. Admiral Bermejo will be Minister of Marine.

TROOPS HOLD QUEZALTENANGO.

Report of the Evacuation of That City by Guatemalan Rebels.

The news of the evacuation of Quezaltenango, Guatemala, by the rebels and its re-occupation by the Government forces is fully confirmed. The consular corps there has sent the following message to President Barrios:

"The city of Quezaltenango was abandoned by the rebels, and we have notified General Garcia Leon.



PRESIDENT BARRIOS.

"The city has been for some time without proper authorities, and all desiring the re-establishment of order and peace respectfully beg you to give the necessary orders to that effect. Confiding in your well known rectitude, Mr. President, we trust the occupation of Quezaltenango will be peaceful, for which all Quezaltenango prays and will be grateful."

The United States cruiser Alert has arrived at San Jose, where she is now anchored. The British flag ship of the Pacific squadron, the Imperieuse, is expected to arrive soon. The new British Minister to Central America has arrived.

A GOOD SEA FIGHTER.

Rear Admiral Miller, Who is on Guard at Honolulu.

Rear Admiral Miller, of the United States Navy, who is the central figure in the situation at Honolulu, Hawaii, is a stout, short sailor, with a pleasing face and calm eyes that reflect the color of the sea he has lived upon so long. He is a good sea fighter and was reared, one may say, upon the ocean. He entered the Naval Academy when he was a lad of fourteen. From midshipman



REAR ADMIRAL MILLER.

he rose by service through the various ranks of the navy between one of the lowest and one of the highest positions. He made a good record in the war as an officer of the Florida, and was aboard that brig when she captured the Savannah. He is a strict disciplinarian, and can be depended upon in any situation to do the right thing at the right time. He will let Japan know that there is a flag representing the United States.

NEW RECORD IN EXPORTS.

More Domestic Merchandise Sent Abroad Than in Any Previous August.

The Bureau of Statistics, Washington, has issued tables showing the exports and imports for August, the first full month under the new Tariff law. These figures show for that month the largest exports of domestic merchandise of any August in the history of the Government. The exports were \$79,400,264, against \$66,689,981 for August, 1896. For the first eight months of the year the exports were \$61,810,000 in excess of the first eight months of 1896, so that the bureau officials believe the exports this year will far exceed those of last year, which was itself a record-breaking year in the matter of exports.

The value of all imports, dutiable and free, for August was \$39,848,312, of which \$18,629,609 were free.

REJECTED BY GERMANY.

Refuses to Recognize Mr. Neumann as United States Consul to Cologne.

The German Government has refused to recognize Ferdinand Neumann, of Illinois, who was nominated by President McKinley on May 23 to be United States Consul to Cologne.

News of his rejection caused no surprise at the State Department, Washington. Mr. Neumann was appointed to his post last May, and has since exercised the functions of his office, but the German authorities have been considering certain allegations connected with the World's Fair and a concert enterprise, in which Neumann is said to have been interested, which resulted disastrously to some German artists.

Sagasta's Cabinet Chosen.

The new Spanish Ministry is constituted as follows: President of the Council of Ministers, Senator Sagasta; Minister of Foreign Affairs, Senator Gullon; Minister of Justice, Senator Grotzard; Minister of War, General Corra; Minister of Marine, Admiral Bermejo; Minister of Finance, Senator Paiz-Cerver; Minister of the Interior, Senator Capdepon; Minister of Public Works, Count Xiguena; Minister for the Colonies, Senator Moret.

Australasia Buys Our Rails.

Not being able to find in England the kind of steel rails it needed, the Government of New South Wales has placed an order for 2000 tons in the United States at \$25 a ton. Not many years ago we were buying all our used from England at \$100 a ton.

An Illinois Town Burned.

All the business houses in Medora, Ill., including the bank, were burned. Medora is a populous town twenty miles north of Alton on the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy.

THE NEWS EPITOMIZED.

Washington Items.

The police of Washington have recovered what they believe to be the pistol with which Gullon shot President Garfield, and which mysteriously disappeared shortly after the tragedy.

The President has made these appointments: Consul W. W. Ashby, of Norfolk, Va., at Colon; Edward Rufus, of Danville, Ill., at Hankow, China; Rufus Fleming, of Ohio, at Edinburgh, Scotland, and Samuel A. MacAllister, of Delaware, at Barbadoes, West Indies.

No more free seeds will be sent out by the Department of Agriculture.

The President appointed Augustus G. Seyfert, of Pennsylvania, Consul at Stratford, Ontario, Canada.

Information reached Washington that the Government forces in Guatemala have recaptured Quezaltenango from the insurgents.

It is proposed by Secretary Cooing to include in his annual report a recommendation that Congress authorize him to secure a Government powder factory, so that the Government may not be compelled to depend upon private contractors for naval supplies of any character.

Domestic.

Colonel George H. North, of Philadelphia, a prominent broker and member of the staff of Major-General Snowden, is in prison for contempt of court in failing to account for a legacy as executor of an estate.

Gold hunters stranded on the Yukon River, in Alaska, without sufficient food threaten their leaders with death if they failed to get to Dawson City.

Fire in Detroit, Mich., burned down the Opera House, and did over \$600,000 damage.

Emmet C. Gibson was arrested on the charge of passing a worthless check on the Imperial Hotel, New York City. It is said that he has operated in many cities and that he has obtained \$400,000 by questionable means.

The new pneumatic mail tube between the General Postoffice and the Produce Exchange in New York City, was successfully tested.

General William Thompson, retired, is dead in Tacoma, Wash., aged eighty-four years. He served throughout the Civil War, retiring at his own request with the rank of Captain in the Seventh Cavalry. By an act of the last Congress he was brevetted Brigadier-General in the regular army.

A number of rich veins of lead ore have been discovered near Etna, Leigh County, Penn., and Dr. H. Horn, of Philadelphia, and other capitalists have leased a tract of land on which they have begun mining. Samples analyzed showed the ore to contain a large percentage of lead.

Highwaymen held up a Chicago and Alton express train at a point less than six miles from Kansas City, Mo. The robbery is the third on that railroad within a year, all within fifteen miles of Kansas City.

A disastrous fire raged in the stock yards district of Chicago, many horses being burned to death and one man losing his life.

Disastrous fires raged in Wood County, in the northwestern section of Ohio. One small village in the oil field has been entirely destroyed. The loss of property and crops is already very great.

Duncan Paul, Postmaster at Appin, Mich., was found dead in his office, shot through the head. It is thought that he was murdered.

The village of Meadville, N. Y., a collection of houses near the saw mills of Chauncey Mead was entirely wiped out by fire, entailing a loss of \$25,000. The fire was caused by swamp fires, which are raging fiercely. One hundred workmen lose their homes and there is no insurance.

The will of Major Lewis Ginter was filed for Probate at Richmond, Va. The total value of the estate is between \$7,000,000 and \$8,000,000. Major Ginter's home is left to his niece, the Misses Arnts, Westbrook, and the Bloomingdale stock farm to George Arnts. His brother and his niece and nephew in Missouri are remembered, as are other relatives. Bequests are made to all the charitable institutions in the city.

Sheriff Doht, of Long Island City, has made public letters which have passed between Martin Thorn and Mrs. Naek, the alleged slayers of William Guldensuppe, proving that the pair have contemplated death by their own hands. They also show that Mrs. Naek has lost all hope.

The first New York beet sugar factory, at Rome, began operations. It is expected that about 20,000 tons of beets will be exported into white and brown sugar this season.

Henry Crower, a colored man, was taken from the court room at Hernando, Miss., by a mob of twenty-five men and lynched. Crower assaulted fifteen-year-old Dovie Ferguson.

While in the woods near Ameram, N. Y., hunting coons, Peter J. Yongsong, of that village, aged twenty-four years, was fatally shot by a companion, who fired at him in the dark, supposing he was a coon. The young man is dead.